

The application shall describe the proposed variations and set forth the reasons therefor. Variations shall not be employed until the application has been approved. The manufacturer shall retain, as part of his records, any authorization of the Director under this section for three years following the close of the calendar year in which the operation under such authorization is concluded.

[27 FR 4476, May 10, 1962. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975]

§ 295.23 Authority of ATF officers to enter premises.

Any ATF officer may enter in the daytime any premises where tobacco products, or cigarette papers or tubes removed under this part are kept, so far as it may be necessary for the purpose of examining such articles. When such premises are open at night, any ATF officer may enter them, while so open, in the performance of his official duties. The owner of such premises, or person having the superintendence of the same, who refuses to admit any ATF officer or permit him to examine the articles removed under this part shall be liable to the penalties prescribed by law for the offense.

(68A Stat. 872, 903; 26 U.S.C. 7342, 7606)

[T.D. 6871, 31 FR 57, Jan. 4, 1966. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-232, 51 FR 28090, Aug. 5, 1986; T.D. ATF-243, 51 FR 43194, Dec. 1, 1986]

§ 295.24 Interference with administration.

Whoever, corruptly or by force or threats of force, endeavors to hinder or obstruct the administration of this part, or endeavors to intimidate or impede any ATF officer acting in his official capacity, or forcibly rescues or attempts to rescue or causes to be rescued any property, after it has been duly seized for forfeiture to the United States in connection with a violation of the internal revenue laws, shall be liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

(68A Stat. 855; 26 U.S.C. 7212)

[27 FR 4476, May 10, 1962. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975]

§ 295.25 Unlawful purchase, receipt, possession, or sale of tobacco products, or cigarette papers or tubes, after removal.

Any person who, with intent to defraud the United States, purchases, receives, possesses, offers for sale, or sells or otherwise disposes of tobacco products, or cigarette papers or tubes which, after removal under this part, without payment of tax, have been diverted from the purpose or use specified in this part, shall be subject to the criminal penalties and provisions for forfeiture prescribed by law.

(72 Stat. 1424, 1425, as amended, 1426; 26 U.S.C. 5751, 5762, 5763)

[T.D. 6871, 31 FR 57, Jan. 4, 1966. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-232, 51 FR 28090, Aug. 5, 1986; T.D. ATF-243, 51 FR 43194, Dec. 1, 1986]

Subpart D—Removals

SOURCE: T.D. 6871, 31 FR 57, Jan. 14, 1966. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975.

§ 295.31 Restrictions.

Tobacco products, and cigarette papers and tubes purchased by a Federal agency with funds appropriated by the Congress of the United States may be removed, without payment of tax, in accordance with this part, for delivery to such Federal agency for gratuitous distribution under the supervision of such agency. Such articles purchased by a donor from a manufacturer, or donated directly by a manufacturer, may also be removed, without payment of tax, in accordance with this part, for delivery to a Federal agency for gratuitous distribution under the supervision of such agency to (a) charges of the United States or (b) patients in a hospital or institution operated by the Government of a State or the District of Columbia where the Federal agency maintains a program for such distribution to members or veterans of the armed forces of the United States in such hospital or institution. Tobacco products, and cigarette papers and tubes removed under the provisions of